



MONMOUTHSHIRE EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

REPORT OF THE
SCHOOL MEDICAL
OFFICER FOR THE
YEAR 1952.

GWYN ROCYN JONES,

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COUNTY HALL,
NEWPORT, MON.

JUNE, 1953

MONMOUTHSHIRE EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

REPORT OF THE SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER FOR THE YEAR 1952.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF
THE EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report upon the work of the School Health Service for the year ended 31st December, 1952.

As in previous years, the Report deals chiefly with the general scheme of medical inspection and treatment of the school children of the County, and the statistical tables have been prepared in accordance with those set out by the Ministry of Education.

The average daily attendance at schools for the whole year, including day nursery schools, was 48,218.

Staff.

Of the 24 Medical Officers on the Staff on 31st December, 1952, all were engaged in the joint work of the School Health Service and Maternity and Child Welfare.

The services of 8 Consultant Specialists were available during the year, and details of the Clinics held are mentioned later.

The School Nursing and Health Visiting Services of the Council are co-ordinated, having the services of 42 Health Visitors or School Nurses for the whole County. The actual time devoted to School Nursing was equivalent to that of 14 full-time nurses.

SCHEME FOR MEDICAL INSPECTION.

This has been carried out in conformity with the requirements of the Ministry of Education.

Inspection.

MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.—The numbers of children examined in the Primary and Secondary Schools were:—

	<i>Monmouthshire</i>	<i>Abertillery</i>	<i>Ebbw Vale</i>	<i>Total</i>
Periodic Inspections	12,426	764	1,272	14,462
Re-examinations and Specials ...	6,314	4,170	544	11,028

DENTAL INSPECTIONS.—The numbers of school children examined by the School Dentists were—

<i>Monmouthshire</i>		
<i>including Abertillery</i>	<i>Ebbw Vale</i>	<i>Total</i>
33,225	2,839	36,064

CLEANLINESS.—The usual survey of school children was carried out by the Health Visitors:—

	<i>Monmouthshire</i>		
	<i>including Abertillery</i>	<i>Ebbw Vale</i>	<i>Total</i>
Examinations made were	63,288	6,059	69,347
Number of individual pupils found unclean	4,775	240	5,015

Treatment.

The following Specialist Services were available during the year for treatment of children referred by Assistant Medical Officers during their routine work:—

<i>Clinic.</i>	<i>Specialist.</i>	<i>No. of Sessions held.</i>
Neurological	R. Wyburn Mason, M.A., M.D., M.R.C.S., M.R.C.P. ...	One clinic per month.
Rheumatic and Heart ...	Professor A. G. Watkins, M.D., M.R.C.S., F.R.C.P. ...	One clinic per month.
Ear Nose and Throat ...	D. B. Sutton, F.R.C.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	One clinic per month.
Surgical	J. T. Rice Edwards, F.R.C.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. ...	One clinic per month.
Orthopaedic	D. N. Rocyn Jones, M.A., M.D., F.R.C.S.	One clinic per week.*
Ophthalmic	{ G. W. Hoare, M.A., M.B., F.R.C.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. ...	One clinic per week.*
Paediatric	{ R. Vaughan Jones, M.B., CH.B., D.O.M.S., F.R.C.S. ...	One clinic per week.*
	T. A. Brand, M.D., CH.B., D.C.H.	One clinic per month.

*In addition to the above routine clinics, Mr. Nathan Rocyn Jones held certain additional sessions bringing his total number of sessions for the year up to 61.

Mr. G. W. Hoare and Mr. R. Vaughan Jones, from the end of September, 1952, also held a number of additional clinics making a total of 96.

The above Specialists held their clinics at the Central Clinic, Stanley Road, Newport, with the exception of Mr. D. N. Rocyn Jones, who visited various County Clinics as the demand arose.

Children requiring plastic surgery for defects such as hare-lip, cleft-palate, severe scarring, etc., were referred to Mr. Emlyn Lewis, F.R.C.S., who held out-patients clinics at St. Lawrence Plastic Surgery Hospital, Chepstow, and also at the Royal Gwent Hospital, Newport. The operations were carried out at the St. Lawrence Hospital.

Speech Therapy.

During 1952 the half-time services of a Senior Speech Therapist were available, and were supplied by the Regional Hospital Board. Treatment was given to school children suffering from functional and organic speech disorders, stammers, retarded speech, articulatory defects, etc. She held 4 sessions per week at the Central Newport School Clinic. She worked in close co-operation with the Plastic Surgeon at the St. Lawrence Hospital and following up particularly the cases operated on for hare-lip and cleft palate.

Our Assistant Speech Therapist terminated her appointment on September 3rd, 1952, and a successor commenced duties on October 15th, 1952. This Officer held 4 sessions per week at the Pontypool School Clinic, 4 at Tredegar or Blackwood and 2 at Abertillery.

The sessions were arranged so that children could attend every three or four days when necessary and possible. Each treatment is of approximately half-an-hour's duration and patients are treated over an average period of five months.

185 children were treated during the year. These comprised the most urgent and severe cases on the waiting list. 84 were discharged during the year, either as cured or due to non-attendance.

Orthoptic Treatment.

Orthoptic treatment was continued during the the year, the part-time Orthoptist working at the Newport School Clinic one day per week. She worked in co-operation with the Consultant Ophthalmic Surgeons and treated cases of squint by means of exercises, etc. In cases where operation was required, she carried out the necessary measurement of the angle of divergence or convergence.

During the year she treated 169 new cases, involving 1,002 attendances. 36 cases were discharged, 15 as cured, 13 as improved and not likely to benefit from further treatment, 4 as having no squint and 2 having left the district.

Operative Treatment for Squint.

Following their examinations at the School Clinic, suitable cases for eye operations were referred by the Ophthalmic Surgeons to the County Hospital, Griffithstown; 110 cases were operated upon for squint during the year.

Ear, Nose and Throat Ailments.

There continues to be a large demand for Ear, Nose and Throat treatment of school children and, as in previous years, a special clinic was held once or twice weekly at the Central Newport Clinic. Here cases were primarily examined by an Assistant Medical Officer who has had considerable experience in the work, and cases suitably dealt with either with treatment on the spot, by reference direct to a Hospital or by reference to a visiting specialist at the School Clinic.

Many cases of children requiring operative treatment for tonsils and/or adenoids were notified direct to this Department by private practitioners, and were referred direct to the County Hospital, Griffithstown, or The Aberbargoed and District Hospital, where they were re-examined by the visiting Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeon.

During the year 1952, 87 operating sessions were held at the County Hospital, Griffithstown, by Mr. J. L. D. Williams, F.R.C.S., for removal of tonsils and/or adenoids. 734 cases were operated upon, including 180 cases, where proof-puncture of antrum was also carried out. 443 names were removed from the waiting list following a preliminary examination by the surgeon, or for other reasons. There were also 96 preliminary consultation sessions, at which 1,314 children were examined, and 100 children re-examined.

The number of names added to the waiting list at the County Hospital during the year was 986, as compared with 1,119 in 1951, and the number on the list on 31st December, 1952, was 374, compared with 979 in 1951.

At the Aberbargoed and District Hospital 437 operations were carried out by Mr. Peter Thorpe, F.R.C.S., for removal of tonsils and/or adenoids. A further 171 were given a preliminary examination, and at the end of the year there were 176 children awaiting examination.

A further 111 operations were carried out in the area of the Divisional Executive.

General Surgical Treatment.

Mr. J. T. Rice Edwards carried out a monthly clinic for cases where a general surgeon's opinion was required. When operative measures were advised, the treatment was arranged by the Medical Superintendent of the County Hospital, Griffithstown, at which hospital the operations were carried out. Follow-up of post-operation cases was also arranged at our surgical clinic.

Paediatric Clinic.

The Clinic was under the care of Dr. T. A. Brand, and cases of obscure children's ailments were referred to him. Children who were likely to be grouped under the heading of Delicate Pupils were examined by him, and where recommendation was made for admission to a Special School, arrangements were made to that end.

Neurological Clinic.

Dr. R. Wyburn Mason held monthly clinics, and children with complaints of neurological character were referred to him. Epilepsy was one of the main conditions for which treatment was given.

Orthopaedic Clinic.

The large number of orthopaedic defects coming to the notice of this Department were referred to Mr. D. N. Rocyn Jones. Cases recommended by him for physiotherapy were treated either at the Ortho-

paediatric Clinic situated at our Newport School Clinic, or one of the convenient local hospitals. Appliances, where prescribed, were supplied through the Regional Hospital Board. There was also a follow-up Clinic held by our Orthopaedic Sister for the general supervision of appliances, etc.

Tuberculosis.

171 children were referred by Assistant School Medical Officers for examination by Chest Physicians, and the results of the examinations were:—

	<i>Total Cases</i>	<i>Positive Results</i>	<i>Doubtful Results</i>
For examination re Lungs	166	3	19
For examination re Glands	4	—	2
For examination re Spine or Bones	1	—	—

Rheumatism and Heart Disease.

During 1952, Professor A. G. Watkins examined 81 new cases under this heading and also carried out 188 re-examinations as follow-up cases.

Other Treatment.

Details of other treatment given may be found in later pages.

REPORT OF SENIOR DENTAL OFFICER.

The School Dental Service for the County was carried out by the Senior Dental Officer with the help for the full year of three full-time Assistant Dental Officers and one part-time Assistant Dental Officer, the latter working in the area of the Divisional Executive. In April, 1952, another Assistant Dental Officer was appointed, followed by a further one in May, 1952.

Dental treatment in the rural areas was, as previously, carried out by means of an up-to-date Mobile Dental Surgery.

Tables V give details of the numbers of children inspected and treated, and in addition 252 cases of children requiring orthodontic treatment were dealt with and 158 orthodontic plates were provided. 173 X-ray examinations were performed.

Children requiring dentures were supplied with these by the Service, impressions being taken at the various School Dental Clinics, and the technical work being undertaken by the Council's Dental Technician. This technician also carried out the technical work required by the Orthodontist. 76 partial dentures were provided.

The School Dental Hygienist worked under the close supervision of the Senior Dental Officer. She undertook treatment of children requiring dental scaling and polishing, and also provided sodium fluoride local applications. Added to the improvement effected in oral hygiene, it was noticed that the children who received scaling and polishing were given a sense of pride in the appearance of their teeth, and showed evidence that in future they would at least take more care as to their cleanliness. The number of children treated by scaling and polishing was 976. 2,189 were referred for treatment following School Dental Inspection. There were also 130 children treated by sodium fluoride applications, each attending four times.

PROVISION OF SCHOOL MEALS AND MILK (INCLUDING THE DIVISIONAL EXECUTIVE AREA).

There are at present 231 School Canteens providing meals, free of charge and on payment, to 322 School Departments.

The average daily number of children provided with meals is as follows :—

Free	...	...	...	...	...	3,181
On Payment	...	...	...	...	...	18,417
Total	...	...	...	...	...	<u>21,598</u>

In addition 375 children attending Nursery Schools were provided with meals.

Milk is supplied free of charge for drinking purposes, and out of an average daily attendance of 48,218 approximately 41,171 children receive one-third of a pint of milk per day. The 375 children in Nursery Schools also receive this.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION.

Report of the County Physical Training Instructor upon Children referred to him by the School Medical Staff, 1952.

The School Medical Officers' lists of children requiring corrective exercises have received attention. Special exercises have been prescribed for each type of defect and these are in process of revision at the present time.

These exercises are demonstrated to the children and to the class teachers responsible for their physical education and are practised daily both at school and at home.

It seems very desirable to enlist the active co-operation of the parents in the regular daily performance of these remedial exercises and this is done wherever conditions are favourable. Improvement is most marked in those cases where the parents are most co-operative.

During the year 1952 the following types of cases were referred and treated :—

Breathing Exercises.	Scoliosis.
Poor Posture.	Kyphosis.
Pigeon Chested.	Round Shoulders.
Flat Feet.	Feet turned in.
Flat Chest.	

If Physical Education lessons are carried out regularly and according to modern principles as demonstrated at recent courses, it is expected that standards of physique will greatly improve and that the number of children requiring remedial treatment will show a rapid decline.

The co-operation of Head Teachers and their staffs with the County Organisers of Physical Education in these matters is warmly appreciated.

HANDICAPPED PUPILS.

The sub-joined table gives details of the Handicapped Pupils on the register.

Suitable education of all the children in the various categories of Handicapped Pupils is indeed a difficult problem, each requiring, as it does, specialised treatment. In a County Area there seems to be no other method than the residential school system. Not having all such types of schools in our County, resort has, in the main, to be made to the use of schools under the control of other Authorities. We have, however, a residential school at Hilston Park, Monmouth, which caters for educationally sub-normal boys, of 11 to 16 years of age, and one at The Mount, Chepstow, taking maladjusted boys of 7 to 11 years of age.

Blind and Partially Blind pupils are admitted to special schools by arrangement with the Authorities who have such institutions and have accommodation for cases in addition to their own. This also applies to Deaf pupils. With regard to the latter, however, a problem is arising in the cases of children who have been treated with streptomycin for tuberculous meningitis. These children, having been cured of the meningitis, are left with a condition of deafness but still have the power of speech. The problem is to retain the use of this speech, and the question of tuition in lip-reading is being considered.

Delicate pupils and those of the other categories are admitted, as occasion arises, to special schools outside the County.

In cases of multiple defects, where there is mental retardation, particular difficulty is experienced in their placement, as normal intelligence is usually required to enable the pupil to benefit from the special methods of education.

During the year, a number of pupils were specially examined as to suitability for registration as Handicapped Pupils, but were found to be not so handicapped.

As a result of examination by a specially approved Assistant Medical Officer under Section 34 of the Education Act, 1944, and re-examination under Section 57 (3) of the same Act, 23 pupils (13 boys and 10 girls) were transferred to the care of the Local Health Authority as being incapable of receiving education at school. Under Section 57 (5) of the same Act, certain pupils were specially examined during the last term of attendance at school and 9 (4 boys and 5 girls) transferred to the care of the Local Health Authority as requiring supervision after leaving school.

Handicapped Pupils.

	<i>No. admitted to Special Schools during 1952.</i>	<i>No. in Special Schools for whole of year 1952.</i>	<i>No. not in Special Schools.</i>	<i>Total on Register.</i>		
Blind Pupils	3	8	3	14 (1)		
Partially Sighted	4	3	23	30		
Deaf	3	39	10	52		
Partially Deaf	—	1	10	11		
Delicate	18	—	31	49		
Diabetic	1	2	3	6		
Epileptic	—	1	14	15 (2)		
Physically Handicapped..	2	5	28	35 (3)		
Speech Defect	—	—	1	1		
Multiple Defects... ..	1	24	56	81 (4)		
			<i>No. recommended for Special School.</i>	<i>No. under observa- tion.</i>	<i>Tuition in or- dinary schools and not requir- ing Residential Treatment.</i>	<i>Total on Register.</i>
Educationally Sub-normal	2	27	181	100	201	511
Maladjusted	—	19 (5)	20	20	1	44

(1) Excluding 2 transferred to Local Health Committee.

(2) Excluding 7 transferred to Local Health Committee.

(3) Excluding 2 transferred to Local Health Committee.

(4) Excluding 7 transferred to Local Health Committee.

(5) Including 16 admitted by Educational Psychologist, but included in total on register.

Convalescence.

Seven children were admitted to Convalescent Homes during the year for a period of four or six weeks. These were cases where school children were found to be suffering from debility as a result of illness, etc., and to require a period of special convalescence.

CHILD HEALTH SURVEY.

At the end of 1951, a letter was received from the Special Services Branch of the Ministry of Education, asking for the co-operation of this Department with the Joint Committee of the Institute of Child Health (University of London) and the Population Investigation Committee in a survey of child health, growth and development. This required a special medical examination of a group of children living in the County, and who were born between 3rd March, 1946, and 9th March, 1946 (inclusive). There were 47 such children, and previous similar examinations of the same children had been carried out in their pre-school period, when they were attending this Authority's Infant Welfare Centres. It is believed that the survey will provide much information on accidents, social class differences in ill-health, and on the natural history of disease. It should also provide norms for the growth of school children, which do not at present exist on a national scale, and make possible a special study of the growth and development of premature children. The enquiry is based on a sample of children which is truly representative of all social classes and all parts of the country.

In March, 1952, arrangements were made for Assistant Medical Officers of my Department to visit, by appointment, the homes of the children concerned, and special schedules were completed, with the help of the parents, and returned to the Institute of Child Health. In one or two instances it was not possible to obtain parents' consent for the examinations, which had to be abandoned.

Arrangements were also made for visits to the homes by School Nurses, who completed forms giving particulars of school absences and accidents and records of sickness during school holidays.

PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS.

As a commencement of a scheme to include school children in the general scheme for the prevention of Tuberculosis, during the Easter term of 1952, arrangements were made to carry out skin tuberculin tests on pupils who were due to leave school at Easter. A letter was sent to the parents of each pupil concerned, explaining what was proposed and asking for consent for the performance of the test. It was estimated there would be about 800 pupils involved but consents were received only in the cases of 699. The pupils were distributed amongst 80 schools, which were all visited by Medical Officers, who carried out, in the main, Mantoux tests with some jelly patch tests. There were 51 absentees on either the day of the test or the reading, so that no results were obtained for these. Of the 648 tested, positive results were obtained in 41% of the cases, whilst 56% were negative and 3% doubtful. Records of these results were made and the names kept in order that they may be followed up after leaving school in "Follow-up Clinics" when available.

In the term ending in July, 1952, a further group of tuberculin skin tests was carried out, this time on pupils leaving school at the end of this term. It was estimated that there would be 1,873 pupils, distributed amongst 81 schools. Parents' consents were received in the cases of 967 pupils, and as many tests were carried out as was found to be practicable with the medical staff available. A number of schools were not visited although consents had been obtained, as they had been investigated recently by a Mass Radiography Unit, and 150 pupils were absent at the time of testing or reading the results. 487 tests were completed and 34% gave positive results, 64% negative and 2% doubtful.

In the Autumn term of 1952 a further investigation of pupils was carried out, on this occasion embracing all pupils likely to leave school before August, 1953, and this was completed with mass radiography as far as possible. Letters were sent to parents or guardians of 4,645 pupils asking for consent for tuberculin skin test and/or X-ray examination. 3,414 consents for both were received, with 58 for skin test only and 53 for X-ray examination only. Schools were again visited by Medical Officers for the skin tests and 2,788 tests performed, of which 34% were positive, 66% negative. 684 pupils were absent.

As a part of this latter investigation arrangements were made with the Mass Radiography Service of the Welsh Regional Hospital Board to X-ray many of the same pupils, and a mutually agreed programme enabled the X-ray unit to visit each of 13 centres (all schools except in one instance) during a period of about three weeks. The centres were widely distributed throughout the County and were situated so as to be within walking distance of the greatest possible number of pupils from their respective schools. Where the distance was too great for walking, free transport was provided from and back to the schools. This was done by motor-coach, a teacher or teachers accompanying the party. In a few isolated instances cars were used for small numbers in certain rural areas. Arrangements were made for attendance of 3,063 pupils at the centres. These were from 70 schools, including 12 schools in which they were already on the premises. In addition the leavers at a few other schools were examined by the Mass Radiography Unit on the occasion of its visit to the district for the use of the general population or where the unit had recently visited to X-ray contacts of cases discovered by other means.

The following findings were reported :—

For observation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Healed Primary Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Healed Post-Primary Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Bony Abnormality	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Abnormality of Ribs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Pulmonary Fibrosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Scoliosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Dextro-Cardia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3

All the other cases examined gave normal results.

The above mentioned X-ray examinations required a good deal of careful planning and I am indebted to the Welsh Regional Hospital Board Mass Radiography Unit Staff for their co-operation and also to our Director of Education's Special Services Department Staff for assisting with provision of transport.

MEDICAL INSPECTION RETURNS.

Monmouthshire. (Not including the Divisional Executive Area).

TABLE I

Medical Inspection of Pupils attending Maintained Primary and Secondary Schools.

A. PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

Number of Inspections in the prescribed Groups:—

Entrants	5,140
Second Age Group	3,573
Third Age Group	2,418

Total	11,131
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Number of other Periodic Inspections	1,295
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Grand Total	12,426
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B. OTHER INSPECTIONS.

Number of Special Inspections	594
Number of Re-Inspections	5,720

Total	6,314
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C. PUPILS FOUND TO REQUIRE TREATMENT.

NUMBER OF INDIVIDUAL PUPILS FOUND AT PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS TO REQUIRE TREATMENT
(excluding Dental Diseases and Infestation with Vermin).

Group (1)	For Defective Vision (excluding squint) (2)	For any of the other conditions recorded in Table IIA (3)	Total individual pupils (4)
Entrants	48	1,027	928
Second Age Group	175	494	612
Third Age Group	166	264	371
Total	389	1,785	1,911
Other Periodic Inspections ...	19	122	139
Grand Total	408	1,907	2,050

TABLE II

A. Return of Defects found by Medical Inspection during the Year.

Defects Code No.	Defect or Disease (1)	PERIODIC INSPECTIONS No. of Defects		SPECIAL INSPECTIONS No. of Defects	
		Requiring treatment (2)	Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring treatment (3)	Requiring treatment (4)	Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring treatment (5)
4.	Skin	83	150	5	2
5.	Eyes—				
	(a) Vision ...	408	241	63	31
	(b) Squint ...	143	112	14	7
	(c) Other ...	27	47	3	5
6.	Ears—				
	(a) Hearing ...	68	86	15	5
	(b) Otitis Media	80	164	5	6
	(c) Other ...	38	52	3	3
7.	Nose or Throat ...	613	1,120	38	27
8.	Speech	95	76	35	16
9.	Cervical Glands ...	114	367	2	2
10.	Heart and Circulation ...	45	266	3	16
11.	Lungs	118	318	8	32
12.	Developmental—				
	(a) Hernia ...	16	28	—	2
	(b) Other ...	18	90	4	8
13.	Orthopaedic—				
	(a) Posture ...	61	167	4	7
	(b) Flat Foot ...	185	214	6	9
	(c) Other ...	121	188	8	8
14.	Nervous System—				
	(a) Epilepsy ...	5	18	3	4
	(b) Other ...	11	44	4	5
15.	Psychological—				
	(a) Development	45	55	60	14
	(b) Stability ...	5	32	1	2
16.	Other	62	67	20	70

B. Classification of the General Condition of Pupils Inspected during the Year in the Age Groups.

AGE GROUPS.	No. of pupils inspected.	(A) (Good)		B (Fair)		C (Poor)	
		No.	% of col 2	No.	% of col 2	No.	% of col 2
(1) Entrants	(2) 5,140	(3) 2,096	(4) 40.8	(5) 2,899	(6) 56.4	(7) 145	(8) 2.8
Second Age Group	3,573	1,358	38.0	2,132	59.7	83	2.3
Third Age Group	2,418	997	41.2	1,368	56.6	53	2.1
Other Periodic Inspections ..	1,295	744	57.4	528	40.8	23	1.8
Total	12,426	5,195	41.8	6,927	55.8	304	2.4

TABLE III.

Infestation with Vermin.

(1) Total number of examinations in the schools by the school nurses or other authorized persons	63,288
(2) Total number of individual pupils to be found infested	4,775
(3) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54 (2) Education Act, 1944)	—
(4) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54 (3) Education Act, 1944)	—

TABLE IV.

TREATMENT OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS (INCLUDING SPECIAL SCHOOLS).

Group I.—Diseases of the Skin (excluding uncleanness, for which see Table III).

	Number of cases treated or under treatment during the year	
	By the Authority.	Otherwise.
Ringworm—(i) Scalp	10	11
(ii) Body	5	—
Scabies	—	—
Impetigo	—	—
Other skin diseases	100	42
Total	115	53

Group II.—Eye Diseases, Defective Vision and Squint.

	<i>Number of cases dealt with.</i>	
	<i>By the Authority.</i>	<i>Otherwise.</i>
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint	181	5
Errors of Refraction (including squint)	960*	653
Number of pupils for whom spectacles were—	1,141	658
(a) Prescribed	499*	197
(b) Obtained	Not known	Not known
Total		

Group III.—Diseases and Defects of Ear, Nose and Throat.

	<i>Number of cases treated.</i>	
	<i>By the Authority.</i>	<i>Otherwise.</i>
Received operative treatment—		
(a) for diseases of the ear	—	66
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis	—	1,008
(c) for other nose and throat conditions	—	180
Received other forms of treatment	1,196	171
Total	1,196	1,425

Group IV.—Orthopaedic and Postural Defects.

(a) Number treated as in-patients in hospitals	86	
	<i>By the Authority.</i>	<i>Otherwise.</i>
(b) Number treated otherwise, e.g., in clinics or out-patient departments	—	606

Group V. and VI.—Child Guidance Treatment and Speech Therapy.

	<i>Number of cases treated.</i>	
	<i>By the Authority.</i>	<i>Otherwise.</i>
Pupils treated—		
(a) under Child Guidance arrangements	—	—
(b) under Speech Therapy arrangements	145	40

*Including cases dealt with under arrangements with the Supplementary Ophthalmic Services.

DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT CARRIED OUT BY THE AUTHORITY.

(This Table includes the Abertillery, Nantyglo and Blaina Area of the Divisional Executive.)

(1) Number of pupils inspected by the Authority's Dental Officers—									31,906
(a) Periodic age groups	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,319
(b) Specials	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
							Total (1)	...	33,225
									24,227
(2) Number found to require treatment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,430
(3) Number referred for treatment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,498
(4) Number actually treated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,363
(5) Attendances made by pupils for treatment									
									267
(6) Half-days devoted to : Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,940
Treatment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
							Total (6)	...	2,207
									5,964
(7) Fillings: Permanent Teeth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Temporary Teeth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
							Total (7)	...	5,964

Abertillery and Nantyglo & Blaina Areas of the Divisional Executive.

TABLE I

Medical Inspection of Pupils attending Maintained Primary and Secondary Schools.

A. PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

Number of Inspections in the prescribed Groups:—

Entrants	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	463
Second Age Group	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Third Age Group	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	301
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	764
Number of other Periodic Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Grand Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	764

B. OTHER INSPECTIONS.

Number of Special Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,083
Number of Re-Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,170

C. PUPILS FOUND TO REQUIRE TREATMENT.

NUMBER OF INDIVIDUAL PUPILS FOUND AT PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS TO REQUIRE TREATMENT
(excluding Dental Diseases and Infestation with Vermin).

Group	For Defective Vision (excluding squint)	For any of the other conditions recorded in Table IIA	Total individual pupils
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Entrants	—	106	106
Second Age Group	—	—	—
Third Age Group	12	2	14
Total	12	108	120
Other Periodic Inspections ...	—	—	—
Grand Total	12	108	120

TABLE II

A. Return of Defects found by Medical Inspection during the Year.

Defect Code No.	Defect or Disease (1)	PERIODIC INSPECTIONS No. of Defects		SPECIAL INSPECTIONS No. of Defects	
		Requiring treatment (2)	Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring treatment (3)	Requiring treatment (4)	Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring treatment (5)
4.	Skin	1	2	28	—
5.	Eyes—				
	(a) Vision ...	12	—	—	—
	(b) Squint ...	11	1	—	—
	(c) Other ...	—	—	14	—
6.	Ears—				
	(a) Hearing ...	4	1	—	—
	(b) Otitis Media ...	2	—	—	—
	(c) Other ...	4	—	—	—
7.	Nose or Throat ...	37	39	—	—
8.	Speech	2	—	—	—
9.	Cervical Glands ...	—	—	—	—
10.	Heart and Circulation ...	—	2	24	—
11.	Lungs	4	3	—	—
12.	Developmental—				
	(a) Hernia ...	—	—	—	—
	(b) Other ...	—	—	—	—
13.	Orthopaedic—				
	(a) Posture ...	—	—	—	—
	(b) Flat Foot ...	3	—	—	—
	(c) Other ...	—	—	—	—
14.	Nervous System—				
	(a) Epilepsy ...	1	—	—	—
	(b) Other ...	—	—	—	—
15.	Psychological—				
	(a) Development ...	—	—	—	—
	(b) Stability ...	—	—	—	—
16.	Other	—	—	10	—

**B. Classification of the General Condition of Pupils Inspected during the Year
in the Age Groups.**

AGE GROUPS.	No. of pupils in- spected	(A) (Good)		B (Fair)		C (Poor)	
		No.	% of col 2	No.	% of col 2	No.	% of col 2
Entrants (1)	(2) 463	(3) 305	(4) 65.0	(5) 145	(6) 30.0	(7) 13	(8) —
Second Age Group	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Third Age Group	301	286	95.1	15	4.9	—	—
Other Periodic Inspections ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	764	591	77.0	160	21.0	13	—

TABLE III.

Infestation with Vermin.

Included in Table III on page 12.

TABLE IV.

**TREATMENT OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY
SCHOOLS (INCLUDING SPECIAL SCHOOLS).**

Group I.—Diseases of the Skin (excluding uncleanness, for which see Table III).

	Number of cases treated or under treatment during the year	
	By the Authority.	Otherwise.
Ringworm— (i) Scalp	—	—
(ii) Body	101	—
Scabies	2	—
Impetigo	28	—
Other skin diseases	213	—
Total	344	—

Group II.—Eye Diseases, Defective Vision and Squint.

	<i>Number of cases dealt with.</i>	
	<i>By the Authority.</i>	<i>Otherwise.</i>
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint	—	—
Errors of Refraction (including squint)	99	—
Total	99	—
Number of pupils for whom spectacles were—		
(a) Prescribed	50*	—
(b) Obtained	Not known	—

Group III.—Diseases and Defects of Ear, Nose and Throat.

	<i>Number of cases treated.</i>	
	<i>By the Authority.</i>	<i>Otherwise.</i>
Received operative treatment—		
(a) for diseases of the ear	—	—
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis	—	38
(c) for other nose and throat conditions	—	—
Received other forms of treatment	368	2
Total	368	40

Group IV.—Orthopaedic and Postural Defects.

(a) Number treated as in-patients in hospitals	Included in figures on page 13.	
	<i>By the Authority.</i>	<i>Otherwise.</i>
(b) Number treated otherwise, e.g., in clinics or out-patient departments	—	—
	Included in figures on page 13.	

Group V. and VI.—Child Guidance Treatment and Speech Therapy.

	<i>Number of cases treated.</i>	
	<i>By the Authority.</i>	<i>Otherwise.</i>
Pupils treated—		
(a) under Child Guidance arrangements	—	—
(b) under Speech Therapy arrangements	Included in figures on page 13.	

Group VII.—Other Treatment Given.

							<i>Number of cases treated.</i>	
							<i>By the Authority.</i>	<i>Otherwise.</i>
(a) Miscellaneous minor ailments	...	...	...	...	...	...	518	—
(b) Other (specify)	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Total							518	—

*Including cases dealt with under arrangements with the Supplementary Ophthalmic Services.

TABLE V.

DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT CARRIED OUT BY THE AUTHORITY.

These details are included in the figures given in the table on page 14.

Ebbw Vale Area of the Divisional Executive.

TABLE I

Medical Inspection of Pupils attending Maintained Primary and Secondary Schools.**A. PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.**

Number of Inspections in the prescribed Groups:—

Entrants	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	501
Second Age Group	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	439
Third Age Group	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	332
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,272
Number of other Periodic Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Grand Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,272

B. OTHER INSPECTIONS.

Number of Special Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
Number of Re-Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	510
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	544

C. PUPILS FOUND TO REQUIRE TREATMENT.NUMBER OF INDIVIDUAL PUPILS FOUND AT PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS TO REQUIRE TREATMENT
(excluding Dental Diseases and Infestation with Vermin).

Group (1)	For Defective Vision (excluding squint) (2)	For any of the other conditions recorded in Table IIA (3)	Total individual pupils (4)
Entrants	1	68	68
Second Age Group	47	74	113
Third Age Group	56	46	95
Total	104	188	276
Other Periodic Inspections ...	—	—	—
Grand Total	104	188	276

A. Return of Defects found by Medical Inspection during the Year.

TABLE II

Defects Code No.	Defect or Disease (1)	PERIODIC INSPECTIONS No. of Defects		SPECIAL INSPECTIONS No. of Defects	
		Requiring treatment (2)	Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring treatment (3)	Requiring treatment (4)	Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring treatment (5)
4.	Skin	8	3	—	—
5.	Eyes—				
	(a) Vision ...	104	—	3	—
	(b) Squint ...	10	5	1	—
	(c) Other ...	23	1	—	—
6.	Ears—				
	(a) Hearing ...	—	2	—	—
	(b) Otitis Media ...	—	1	—	—
	(c) Other ...	5	2	—	—
7.	Nose or Throat ...	115	315	—	1
8.	Speech	—	8	—	—
9.	Cervical Glands ...	—	13	—	2
10.	Heart and Circulation ...	—	10	—	—
11.	Lungs	2	1	3	1
12.	Developmental—				
	(a) Hernia ...	—	1	—	—
	(b) Other ...	—	4	—	—
13.	Orthopaedic—				
	(a) Posture ...	1	—	—	—
	(b) Flat Foot ...	4	2	1	—
	(c) Other ...	13	12	—	—
14.	Nervous System—				
	(a) Epilepsy ...	—	—	2	—
	(b) Other ...	5	3	—	—
15.	Psychological—				
	(a) Development ...	—	—	—	—
	(b) Stability ...	—	—	—	—
16.	Other	7	19	10	2

B. Classification of the General Condition of Pupils Inspected during the Year in the Age Groups.

AGE GROUPS.	No. of pupils inspected	(A) (Good)		B (Fair)		C (Poor)	
		No.	% of col 2	No.	% of col 2	No.	% of col 2
Entrants (1)	(2) 501	(3) 475	(4) 94.8	(5) 26	(6) 5.2	(7) —	(8) —
Second Age Group	439	439	100.0	—	—	—	—
Third Age Group	332	329	99.1	3	0.9	—	—
Other Periodic Inspections ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	1,272	1,243	97.7	29	2.3	—	—

TABLE III.

Infestation with Vermin.

(1) Total number of examinations in the schools by the school nurses or other authorized persons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,059
(2) Total number of individual pupils to be found infested	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	240
(3) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54 (2) Education Act, 1944)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
(4) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54 (3) Education Act, 1944)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—

TABLE IV.

TREATMENT OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS (INCLUDING SPECIAL SCHOOLS).

Group I.—Diseases of the Skin (excluding uncleanness, for which see Table III).

	Number of cases treated or under treatment during the year	
	By the Authority.	Otherwise.
Ringworm—(i) Scalp	...	...
(ii) Body	...	...
Scabies	1	—
Impetigo	2	—
Other skin diseases	3	—
	9	—
	18	—
Total	33	—

Group II.—Eye Diseases, Defective Vision and Squint.

	<i>Number of cases dealt with.</i>	
	<i>By the Authority.</i>	<i>Otherwise.</i>
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint	74	—
Errors of Refraction (including squint)	94	—
Total	168	—
Number of pupils for whom spectacles were—		
(a) Prescribed	66	—
(b) Obtained	Not known	—

Group III.—Diseases and Defects of Ear, Nose and Throat.

	<i>Number of cases treated.</i>	
	<i>By the Authority.</i>	<i>Otherwise.</i>
Received operative treatment—		
(a) for diseases of the ear	—	1
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis	—	73
(c) for other nose and throat conditions	—	50
Received other forms of treatment	19	—
Total	19	124

Group IV.—Orthopaedic and Postural Defects.

(a) Number treated as in-patients in hospitals	19	
	<i>By the Authority.</i>	<i>Otherwise.</i>
(b) Number treated otherwise, e.g., in clinics or out-patient departments	—	109

Group V and VI.—Child Guidance Treatment and Speech Therapy.

	<i>Number of cases treated.</i>	
	<i>By the Authority.</i>	<i>Otherwise.</i>
Pupils treated—		
(a) under Child Guidance arrangements	—	—
(b) under Speech Therapy arrangements	Included in figures on page 13.	

*Including cases dealt with under arrangements with the Supplementary Ophthalmic Services.

DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT CARRIED OUT BY THE AUTHORITY.

DENTAL CHARGES COLLECTED BY THE AUTHORITY										
(1)	Number of pupils inspected by the Authority's Dental Officers—									
	(a) Periodic age groups	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,582
	(b) Specials	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	257
	Total (1) ...									2,839
(2)	Number found to require treatment									
(3)	Number referred for treatment									
(4)	Number actually treated									
(5)	Attendances made by pupils for treatment									
(6)	Half-days devoted to: Inspection									
	Treatment									
	Total (6) ...									173
(7)	Fillings: Permanent Teeth									
	Temporary Teeth									
	Total (7) ...									673
(8)	Number of teeth filled: Permanent Teeth									
	Temporary Teeth									
	Total (8) ...									496
(9)	Extractions: Permanent Teeth									
	Temporary Teeth									
	Total (9) ...									2,218

(10)	Administration of general anaesthetics for extraction ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	837
(11)	Other operations: Permanent Teeth	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
	Temporary Teeth	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
								—
							Total 11) ...	12

The Education Act of 1944 directs that free medical treatment shall be provided for all pupils in attendance at Schools and County Colleges maintained by the Authority, whilst under the National Health Service Act of 1946 the free services of a family doctor are available to every child. All this has resulted in a very comprehensive scheme of medical attention for all school children and the valuable co-operation of general practitioners, consultant specialists and hospital staffs with your own medical, dental, nursing and other ancillary staff, is deserving of high praise. The large majority of parents are also most co-operative, although there are cases in which they show indifference to their child's health. In cases like these the tact and persuasion of the school nurse is invaluable and almost always effective.

I am grateful to my clerical staff for their consistent support and for their efficient, tactful and cheerful fulfilment of their duties.

My sincere thanks are due to the Chairman and Members of the Education Committee for their unfailing co-operation and assistance, and also to the Director of Education and his staff for the help rendered by my Department during the year.

I am,

Your Obedient Servant,

G. ROCYN JONES,

School Medical Officer.

County Hall,

Newport, Mon.

May, 1953.